

Numismatics International

P.O. Box 30013

Dallas, Texas 75230

Forty-second meeting of
NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL
Wednesday, December 20, 1967, 7:30 P.M.

DINNER MEETING & INSTALLATION OF 1968 OFFICERS

PLACE: Little Bit of Sweden Restaurant
WHERE: 254 Inwood Village, Dallas, Texas
TIME: 7:30 P.M. Sharp!
COST: \$5.50 Per Person (Guests Invited)
MENU: Smorgasboard! All you can eat!

(Late reservations may be made with Mr. Ed Slade
at AD 9-2445 up to the day of the meeting.)

SPEAKER: Dr. May I. Reed, D. D. S.

DISPLAYS: All 1st Place Exhibits of November Show.

The Officers and Staff wish to take this opportunity
to wish you a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR!

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1968:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| President: | Bob Tomlinson |
| Vice-President: | Edward E. Slade, Jr. |
| Secretary-Treasurer: | Don Rubarts |
| Immediate Past-President: | John E. Vandigriff |

ADDITIONAL STAFF MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR 1968:

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Corresponding Secretary: | Don Rubarts |
| Membership Chairman: | Jack E. Lewis |
| Bulletin Editor: | Marvin L. Fraley |

Since there will be no business meeting in December,
ALL COIN ORDERS MUST BE PLACED BY MAIL! DO NOT BRING
YOUR ORDER TO THE DINNER MEETING!

ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR:

| | |
|---|------------|
| AFGHANISTAN Y50, 51, 52, 52a - Avg. Circ. | \$1.25 set |
| AUSTRIA Y87, 89, 90, 103, 104 - 1964 PROOF | .25 set |
| COLOMBIA Y61a, 63a, 64a, 65a, A65, 80, 1967 UNC | 1.00 set |
| CONGO Y3-4 1 Likuta & 5 Makuta 1967 UNC | 1.25 set |
| DENMARK Y65, 1958, UNC. | 3.85 ea. |
| GIBRALTAR Crown, 1967 Y1 UNC | 1.50 ea. |
| HEJAZ: Y2 Fine | \$3.00 ea. |
| Y3 Fine | 3.50 ea. |
| Y4 Fine | 5.00 ea. |
| Y6 Fine | \$3.00 ea. |
| Y8 Fine | 3.00 ea. |
| INDIA Y81, XF | .35 ea. |
| MADAGASCAR Y1, 1943, F-VF | 1.00 ea. |
| MALAGASY REPUBLIC Y1-3 UNC | .90 set |
| WESTPHALIA 50 Million Marks Notgeld, UNC. | 2.75 ea. |

All orders must be received by December 26, 1967.



EXTRA COINS AVAILABLE FOR SALE TO MEMBERS:

| | |
|--|------------|
| 8 -- ALBANIA Y39-43, 1964, UNC. | \$4.00 set |
| 1 -- AUSTRIA Y114, UNC. | 2.00 ea. |
| 10 -- CONGO Y1 New 10 Francs, UNC. | .50 ea. |
| 2 -- CROATIA Y1, XF | 3.25 ea. |
| 2 -- POLAND Y39.40, A46, AA47, A47, 48 and 49 - UNC. | 1.00 set |
| 1 -- SIAM Y55, 56 & A56, UNC. | 4.00 set |
| 1 -- SOUTH KOREA, Y4-6, UNC. | .50 set |
| 1 -- TUNISIA Y9, VF | 2.20 ea. |
| 4 -- TUNISIA Y13, 14, 15 - XF | 3.85 set |

We need assistance in disposing of the above extra coins which are tying up club operating capital. Please check the list and order a few for trading purposes or Christmas gifts for another collector friend who is not a member of N.I.

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NOVEMBER MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS: Members #196-201 published in the November Bulletin have been admitted to membership.

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NEW APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP: (The deadline on the local membership contest is drawing near. Get to work and sign up new local members prior to the Christmas Dinner to become eligible for the 1964 South African Proof Set.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 202 * Klaus Persing 7039 Leipzig Karl Marx Stadterstrasse 50 KKH Deutsche Democratic Republic | Crowns & Netherlands. Trades by Mail. |
| 203 * Elmer B. Scott 309 Duke Garland, Texas 75040 | World Types Trades by Mail. |
| 204. James E. Morgan 1606 Nantucket Richardson, Texas | World Types |
| 205 Sam Chatkin Rt. 1, Box 66 Dorchester, Texas | World Types. Odd & Curious. |
| 206 * Tim Taira 621 N. Adler Fresno, Calif. 93727 | World Types & Medals Trades by Mail. |
| 207 * William Zimmerman Loch Sheldrake, New York 12759 | World Types, Canada by Date. Trades by Mail. |
| 208 * Darwin E. Gregory P. O. Box 8142 Long Beach, Calif. 90808 | Foreign Coins Struck in U.S. Trades by Mail. |

NEW UP-TO-DATE MEMBERSHIP LIST: In other pages of this bulletin you will find a new membership list. Please check your name, address and collecting specialty and notify the membership chairman, JACK E. LEWIS, of any errors.

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NOVEMBER EXHIBIT NIGHT RIBBON WINNERS:

BEST OF SHOW: Wm. E. Benson
 BEST AFRICA: John Vandigriff
 BEST AMERICAS: Frances Landon
 BEST ASIA: Jack E. Lewis
 BEST EUROPE: Marvin L. Fraley
 BEST ISLANDS: Bob Tomlinson

MODERN WORLD:

1st - Wm. E. Benson
 2nd - John Vandigriff
 3rd - Bob Tomlinson

PRE-YEOMAN:

1st - Jack E. Lewis
 2nd - Bob Derryberry
 3rd - Kenneth Robinson

TOPICAL:

1st - Wm. E. Benson
 2nd - None
 3rd - None

MISCELLANEOUS:

1st - K. T. "Ed" Edwards
 2nd - Reba Abell
 3rd - None

All first place displays will be on display at December Dinner Meeting.

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CORRECTION ON ROBERT L. CLARKE'S SWISS LISTING LAST MONTH'S BULLETIN:

(29) 34 5 Francs 1873-74 - Mintmarks should be as follows:
 "B" for Berne
 "B." for Brussels (Note dot)

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"YEOMAN ERROR PROJECT":

All reports must be in to project coordinator, Marvin L. Fraley, by December 18th to be included in the final analysis and report on the project. Marvin and members of the Executive Committee will meet with Mr. Holland Wallace of the Whitman Publishing Co. Staff on Sunday, December 17th to discuss the project and its effect on the 8th Edition "Modern World Coins" to be published in late 1968 or 1969, estimated. A report on this meeting will be included in the January 1968 Bulletin.

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BACKTRACKING ON "BRAGGADOCIO" PUBLISHED IN JULY 1967 BULLETIN: We have been reminded of another international numismatic organization that deserves mention. SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS (S.I.N.) was founded in 1960 and has an international membership of about 250. Information can be obtained by writing: The Society for International Numismatics, 4214 W. 238th Street, Torrance, California 90505.

"WHITMAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL" LISTINGS:

| <u>COUNTRY</u> | <u>TENTATIVE CATALOG NO. & ISSUE</u> | | <u>TENTATIVE VALUE</u> |
|----------------|--|---|------------------------|
| BRUNEI | Y2 | 1 Sen Bronze 1967 | .15 |
| | Y3 | 5 Sen Copper-Nickel 1967 | .20 |
| | Y4 | 10 Sen " " | .30 |
| | Y5 | 20 " " " | .45 |
| | Y6 | 50 " " " | .65 |
| | | | |
| COLOMBIA | Y61a | 1 Centavo Bronze-clad Steel 1967 | .10 |
| | Y63a | 5 Centavos " " " | .15 |
| | Y64a | 10 " Nickel-clad Steel 1967 | .20 |
| | Y65a | 20 " " " " | .25 |
| | YA65 | 50 " " " " | .50 |
| | Y80 | 1 Peso Copper-Nickel 1967 | .75 |
| CONGO | Y2 | 10 Sengi Aluminum 1967 | .75 |
| | Y3 | 1 Likuta " " | 1.25 |
| | Y4 | 5 Makuta Copper-Nickel 1967 | 1.50 |
| | | | |
| HUNGARY | Y97 | 50 Filler Aluminum Alloy 1967 | .25 |
| ISRAEL | Y44 | 10 Pounds Silver 1967 | Proof 12.00 |
| | | | Unc. 6.00 |
| | Y45 | 100 Pounds Gold 1967 | 110.00 |
| | Y46 | 1 Lira Copper-Nickel Alloy 1967 | 1.00 |
| RUSSIA | Y136 | 10 Kopecks Nickel-Silver 1967 | -- |
| | Y137 | 15 " " " | -- |
| | Y138 | 20 " " " | -- |
| | Y139 | 50 " " " | -- |
| | Y140 | 1 Rouble " " | -- |
| | | (The above 5-pc. set Commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the Socialist Revolution of October, 1917.) | |
| YUGOSLAVIA | Y41 | 50 Para Aluminum-Bronze 1965 | .35 |
| ZAMBIA | A new unit has been announced for release on January 16, 1968. Due to this, numbers previously assigned must be disregarded. A final reassignment of numbers should result in the following: | | |
| | Y6 | 1 Penny Bronze 1966 | .15 |
| | Y7 | 6 Pence Copper-Nickel 1966 | .30 |
| | Y8 | 1 Shilling Copper-Nickel 1966 | .50 |
| | Y9 | 2 Shillings Copper-Nickel 1966 | .75 |
| | Y10 | 1 Ngwee Bronze 1968 | -- |
| | Y11 | 2 " " " | -- |
| | Y12 | 5 " Copper-Nickel 1968 | -- |
| | Y13 | 10 " " " | -- |
| | Y14 | 20 " " " | -- |

Illustrations and further information on the above listings can be obtained by a subscription to the "Whitman Numismatic Journal" as outlined in the November Bulletin of N.I. Highly recommended.

A REPORT ON MY RECENT VISIT TO SWEDEN AND DENMARK

By Robert W. Case

Having returned safely in Late October, but to an unbelievable pile of work, I will first fulfil my promise to NI by furnishing this report.

During my stay in Denmark I learned of a new Danish issue. It is a 25 øre with a center hole dated 1967. It is noted that both the old issue (Y70) and the new issue are available with 1967 dates. I was unable to ascertain just when the new coin went into circulation, but believe me when I tell you I spent the better part of three hours scouring around the Copenhagen banks to locate a few specimens.

As for Copenhagen, it certainly is a very lovely, friendly city. I spent half a day at the Royal Museum, which contains an excellent ancient as well as outstanding Anglo-Saxon collection, many, many medals, a fair sized Thai collection, and, quite disappointingly, very little in the way of Danish coinage.

I had quite a bit of trouble locating any coin dealers in Copenhagen. Almost everyone knew of stamp dealers and collectors, but few coin collectors. There is a rather famous dealer, Johann Christian Holm, but a visit to his small, quaint shop disclosed he was closed until November 15th. I did find one other dealer who spoke absolutely no English, but we had quite a time with sign language. One thing he had no trouble with was pricing, however, and believe me it is quite a job to figure prices in krona, divide by 7, and trying to remember whether or not it is a bargain. I assure you that I didn't get any bargains, and after spending about 2 hours with him, I finally bought a few for my collection as I was embarrassed not to buy anything!! To top it all off, Denmark and Sweden have recently enacted a 10% sales tax on all purchases, which really put most of the coins beyond the reach of what I was willing to pay. Incidentally, one never sees 1 øre coins in circulation. Also, 2 and 5 kroner coins are never encountered. The most common coin is the krone, with the 25 and 50 øre being seen next most common, followed by the 5 øre and lastly the 10 øre. Small wonder, when 100 øre is equivalent to 14¢ U.S. or 1 krone.

Sweden is a very beautiful, modern, up to date country with a very high standard of living and is very costly by U.S. standards. Unfortunately, I did not get to see the Royal Coin Collection as the Museum was closed Sunday, and we left for the U.S. early Monday A.M. I did get to see the collection unearthed from the Battleship Wassau which was sunk in the Bay of Stockholm in 1623, and I will report on this in greater detail, probably for an NI feature. Briefly, there were about 4000 coins unearthed, mostly copper, no gold, a few minor silver pieces. I went to one dealer in Stockholm, but his prices really convinced me that the Scandinavian countries are no place to purchase coins.

NUMISMATICS IS THE PILGRIMAGE OF MANKIND STRUCK IN
METAL AND KNOWS NO BOUNDARIES

By Matthew J. van der Voort,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Under this motto I conducted my lecturing tour of this summer through the United States.

That this motto is no empty, meaningless saying is already proven by the existence of Numismatics International and the Organization for International Numismatics. Both mentioned organizations are only in the starting phase of their activities, but I am sure that in due time both organizations will play an important role in building at the international numismatic fraternity.

As for myself, I am happy that I can report that I maintain contacts with scores of U.S. collectors, two or three Russian collectors and, of course, the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad; a Japanese collector whom I will try to talk into entering our NI organization; a few collectors from Canada, two from Australia and just recently a young collector who lives in Leipzig, in the Russian zone or the DDR (Deutsche Democratic Republic) if you prefer. This collector, by the name of Klaus Persing applied for membership for NI under my sponsorship and it is interesting to report how our contact started.

On a certain day Klaus wrote a letter to the Dutch Royal Coin Cabinet stating that he wanted to establish numismatic contact with a Dutch collector. The Director of the Cabinet, knowing of my many international contacts, submitted Klaus' letter to me and we became already real numismatic friends. We even can discuss political issues in our letters and apparently this does not bring him into trouble with his authorities. He touched in one of his letters on the "Capitalist" countries and then I answered that he should not use such a term, because for instance in my country, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and England and to a certain extent also in the United States, fiscal policy tends to egalize the income and that we have many social security laws, protecting Labor against the mischiefs of the hazards of the labor market and that this means that we have more socialism than most or all the countries behind the Iron Curtain.

I was very much surprised when Klaus wrote me, to agree on these points and that, although he reads newspapers, he complains that he has only resort to the information they get from their official sources. He admits that even in the Soviet Union they started to recognize that, no matter of Marx' or Lenin's doctrines, there are economical laws you cannot ignore without disturbing the distribution of consumer goods and services to the public. He also admits that in the DDR - the partition of Germany taking for granted - they start learning the laws of economics; Klaus himself had to pass an examination in economics this summer and he assures me that it was not exclusively based on the Communist doctrines, but

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that also Western economic learning was included. These are hopeful signs that things are changing behind the Curtain and it may take many more years before there can be talk of real commercial trading between the two systems. That they hate war as much as we do, we can take for granted and my young friend Klaus is only too happy that the Dutch collector he wanted to correspond with did not decline to do so.

He submitted to me the annual report 1966 of the Numismatic Life in the DDR and this contains many interesting items, very worthwhile for us to know and in my following monthly article I will pay attention to this report. I will try to make Klaus writing an article by himself for the NI bulletin; he is not very conversant in English, he can read it, but I think I will have to translate his contribution into English.

I am very glad that I was able to introduce our new prospective members in our Western ideas of coin collecting and I believe that thus I did the right thing in view of the aims that NI strives for. Let's welcome Klaus Persing - a fourth grade relative of the WW I US Commander General Pershing, as Klaus can prove by the research his grandfather did on the family-ties of the Pers(h)ings - as a member of our NI, whilst you can take it from me that he is a devoted young collector, eager to learn and sincere in his letters. I am much more happy that once again my adagum used as the title of this article, has been proven to be true.

To end this message with a personal note to my friends in Big "D", since October 30 I am released from the clinic in excellent shape. If Heaven permits, I will attend both the Conventions of the ANA in San Diego and the QIN in Los Angeles, which will bring me the opportunity to make a stopover for some days in Dallas, So I can say, so long my dear friends, until August 1968!

Matthew J. van der Voort

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NOTE FROM CORRESPONDING SECRETARY: In the past there have been a few complaints concerning slow delivery of the club coin orders. For everyone's information, the club coin orders are not purchased until about a week after the regular monthly meeting. This is in order to allow sufficient time for everyone to get their order in and also to eliminate the problem of having to second-guess how many orders will be received for a specific coin or set. Normally, the club orders only the exact quantity that was ordered by members, but occasionally we must order more due to minimum quantities and that is the reason for the extra coins for sale section of this bulletin. Using this system, the delivery of most orders to members will range from one to three months, occasionally longer as many of the orders are bought from overseas and we all know the length of time it takes to receive "sea-mail". Hope you can all bear with this as we find it is the best way to procure members requirements at the best available price. Please send future orders to:
DON RUBARTS, 314 E. TAYLOR, GARLAND, TEXAS 75040

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the information collected. The document also mentions that the records should be kept in a secure and accessible format, allowing for easy retrieval and analysis.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for collecting and analyzing data. It describes the various methods used to gather information, including interviews, surveys, and observations. It also discusses the importance of using statistical techniques to analyze the data and draw meaningful conclusions. The document stresses that the analysis should be conducted in a systematic and unbiased manner.

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